ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Just after starting, right and left images, each of
which includes a fixed object and does not include an
5   intruding object, are read as background images. Background
parallaxes are obtained from the background images.
Subsequently, when an intruding object exists in the
background images, motion pictures of the intruding object
which is moving are read. The brightness of an arbitrary
10   pixel in the right image is compared to the brightness of a
pixel, deviated from the pixel by the background parallax,
in the left image. As the result of the comparison, the
image corresponding to the intruding object is cut from the
right image. Consequently, the influences of a three-
15   dimensional object existing in the background and an
environmental condition are eliminated. The intruding
object can be detected with high accuracy and high
reliability.